Departure of the Senatorial Figurers and Sore Heads on the Canal appointments.

Emancipation Resolutions in

the Senate.

Investigation of the Charges Against the

Speaker in the House,

The excitement that has existed at the State capital for rathered here on the So later contest have all disappeared, f them highly praticed; but a large number be news sent here to represent them have, in their votes for smaller, decided that the people approve of the move ment. In fact, during this calwass for Senator several members wrote borne to the most prominent men in their

third, radicals. The latter having been com

acostitute was adopted by a voice of 50 to 48, when the aquestion recurred on adopting the resolution as amended. A spicy debate took place on the adoption of the resolution as amended, Mr. Fields making a strong speech on the elbotts of the republicans to shirk an investigation, charging them with corruption, the worst ever known in the history of the world, by their own administration at Washington and here, where corruption had been charged against the man they had elected Speaker. The republicans presented almost a solid front against the investigation. It was one of the strongest speeches that he has ever made.

care presented sinceit a solid frost against the investigation. It was one of the strengest specches that he has ever made.

Air. Murphy and others followed.

A vote was finally taken, resulting in the adoption of the resolution as amended.

As son as it was announced as carried, Mr. Dean moved a reconsideration, and that that motion be laid on the t.ble, and then that the House adjourn. Had this last motion carried, the question would have been the first lang in order as soon as the Assembly convened to-morrow, when we should have had another day agent in debating if the motion, during which many of the members susceited themselves from the House for the purpose of obtaining their dinner, resulting in a call of the Mouse. A vote was finally reached, and all the motions of Mr. Dean, even that for reconsideration, were voted down, and all supposed the question was ended for this session, but Mr. Fields gave notice that he should file specific charges over his own signature. If, therefore, be carries out this notice, we shall have at least another day a ent over this question. The diffusitering that took place over the election of Speaker, and now the livestigation of charges made against the successful man, bid fair to absorb the best portion of the session.

The debate to day was characterized with personalities which did no oredit to the parties engaged in it. It would be much better for all such to send their dirty lines to a washer-woman to rid it of all its impurities before they exhibit it in so public a place as the Assembly Chamber. If they continue as they have to-day, it will not be long before the public will become convinced that there are not enough sonest men in the Assembly to save it from the fatto of Sodom and Gomorrah.

The Senate went into Committee of the Whole,—Mr. Montgomery in the chair—and took up the special order, the Governor:

No one being prepared to speak, the Senate adjourned.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ALRARY, Feb. 5, 1863.

Mr. Folders reported favorably a general bill for the repayment of the bounty moneys raised by the severa ounties in the State.

Mr. Consolly noticed a bill to incorporate the Hudson

and Harlem River Canal Company. BELL INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Consolis-Amendatory of the charter of the Greenwich Insurance Company.

By Mr. MCRFET-Amendatory of the Brooklyn city By Mr. Rosuarson-Austrorizing the New York Ware-

housing Company to construct piers on their lands under

A bill amendatory of the act authorizing town subscriptions to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. THE B MANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

The a pecial order, the resolutions of Mr. Truman, de-claring in two of President Lincoln's emancipation pro-clamation, was then taken up, the question being on the substitute offered by Mr. Cooke.

Mr. Truman remarked that it was a well known fact that the original resolutions were introduced for the purpose of affecting the result upon the election of United States Senator. That event having transpired, he regarded the consideration of the resolutions now as a waste of time. He coved to by them on the table. After further debate. Mr. Cooke's substitute was adopted by year 19, naws 7.

Mr. Munous offered another substitute.

A discussion ensued between Kensus Munumy and Gan-son, when the Senate took a reseas until half-past seven ofclock F. M.

ALEANY, Fob. 3, 1863. resolutions expressive of the regret of the House at the death of Senator Willard were introduced and several speeches were made, eulogizing the life and character of

the deceased Senator.

The following is the substitute as passed:—
Whereas, certain rumors of improper oficial conduct on
the part of a member of the House from the Fifth district of
Kings county have been circulated; and whereas, the House
desires a full investigation of every distinct charge against
said member of every distinct charge shall be made
against said member of corruption, or criminal conduct in
his official character, which charge shall be in writing, signed
by a member of the Leginiature, stating that he believed the
sys on the stating that the believed the
upon which said belief upon the facts and circumstances
upon which said belief upon the facts and circumstances
of tire shall be elected by the House with power to send for
persons and payers and inquire into said charges, and report
to the House the evidence and conclusion of the committee
thereon.

At half-past four P. M. adjourned

At hair-past four P. M. adjourned.

At hair-past four P. M. adjourned.

The Assembly met at seven P. M.

The Speaker amounced Mr. Cornell as member of the Committee on Banks in place of Mr. Fields, excused: Mr. Clark, on Charitable and Religious Societies, in the place of Mr. Loutrell: Mr. Wait, on the Errection and Division of Towns and Counties in the place of Mr. Darcy.

The House went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. J. S. Havss, in the chair, took the floor, and argued in an able speech in favor of the emancipation proclams ion; the justification of arbitrary acrests, and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus as a military necessity.

Mr. Daan took the floor to reply, but being indisposed, gave way to a motion to pestpone forther debate till Thursday next. Agreed to. Adjourned.

The New Jersey Legislature and the War. TRUNTON, Feb. 5, 1863.

Mr. Schovel (war democrat), of Camden, offered the

Mr. Schovel (war democrat), of Camden, offered the following joint resolutions in the House to-day:—
Resolved, That the unparalleled events of the past two years have revealed to the citizens of the United States, beyond question or the possibility of doubt, that a peaceful reconciliation upon the form of our constitution is repelled and socraed by every State now in rebellion, and that secossion means treason, and in the hearts of its sympathicers, North and South, means war against our country and the disintegration of our nation.

Second—That the citizens of the United States in the State of New Jersey, believing it the duty of every good citizen to sacrince case, estate, applauss and life itself to the sacred call of our country, now declare their unalterable determination to sustain the government in its efforts to maintain the honor, the integrity and the existence of our national Union.

to maintain the nonor, the integrity and the existence of our national Union.

Third—That no differences of political opinion, no badge of diversity upon points of party distinction, shall restrain or withheld us in the devotion of all we have or can command to the vindication of our government, the maintenance of its laws and the defense of the flag of maintenance of the maintenance o

The Anti-Slavery Society of Canada.

Torento, Feb. 5, 1863.
The Anti-Slavery Society of Canada hold its anniversary last night. Hen, George Frown, Oliver Mowat and others addressed the society. A committee was ap-pointed to prepare an address to Mr. Lincoln, expressing the sentiments of the society. The meeting was large and enthusiastic

Artists' Reception.

[From the Boston Post, Feb. 5.]

The first of the artists' receptions took place last evening at the Studio Building, Tremont street. It was a very successful and brilland affair, and attracted a gay, fashionable and distingue throng. Some eight bundred invitations were assued, most of which were honored by attenuance. Among those present were leading citizens and their lidles. The half was graced by contributions from our resident artists, and included many exquisite gens. These did not fail to engage the appreciative attention of the hosts of spectators, and many were the compliments they received. A feature of the reception, and which has not been the case previous seasons, was the opening of the various studios, all of which were well filled by choice speamens of art. It would be easy to mention in detail the very fine displays each studio presented, but the crowded state of our columns prevents. The reception was a most gravifying success, and inasqurates the series most an applicatively. Many of the ladges present were most elegantly and artistically attired. Two from the source regions of Beacon Hill casaved the new Parisian style of head dress, mounding the powder, the tonly of gold, the humming bird, the flowers and the other pretty arrangements. As a matter of course they shared the honors and attentions of the other works on profuse on all sides. As beautiful as were the predicts of the artists—and they the select means the other works one profuse on the indices.

MICHELLAN IN NEW ENGLAND.

General McClellam's Movements in Boston Tones Tuesday.

(From the Boston Post, Feb. 4.)

Yestorday the General, accompanied by several friends, including leading manufacturers and marchants, took a special train at cievan e check A. M. for lawrance, the write and a few other lades were also of the party. The train reached Lawrence shortly after twelve o'cleck. Its arrival was the signal for a grand welcome. Belle were rung and a salute was fired. At the deput several thousand were cellected, and on the General emerging from the car he was greeted with prolonged theers and shouts. The most intense anxiety was manifested to get a sight at the gallant commander, and it was with no intite difficulty that he could for a time advance through the through the party were taken in carriages to the Pacific Mille, where they were received by the Treasurer, J. Wiley Edmonds, Eng., by whose invitation the General wisited Lawrence. The recoption was brief and with little formality, and the company were soon taken to the different portions of the anciel mill. Everything was viewed with much interest. The General made numerous inquiries from time to time as to the ingenious machinery, beautiful fabrics, &c. After passing through the various rooms, the General was conducted to the hall of the Pacific Company, where three thousand school children, assembled for the purpose, greeted him with hearty cheers. They then sang

fronted by twelve young ladies, assistants in the library, who presented him a spleadid bouquet of flowers. In connection with the floral tribute it was stated to the General that each lady of the twelve has one or more treatment of the tribute it was stated to the General that each lady of the twelve has one or more treatment of the state of the General that each lady of the twelve has one or more treatment of the state of the saccount. Subsequently he visited Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis at the Evans House, accompanied by Mr. Everett and Wm. Gray, Esq. He found much to admire here, and took with him several mementoes. His next visit was to the rooms of the Historical Society, where many genuine curiosities in the shape of Revolutionary relies, manuscripts, &c. attracted his attention. He also visited the Home for Discharged Soldiers, Springfield street, where a considerable company was gathered to see him. At two P. M he received his friends at the Tremont House, and last evening was the recipient of a sofree at the residence of Dr. J. Mason Warren.

To day he will visit Salem, leaving the city at eleven A. M. in a special train. He will be the guest of Geo. Peabody, Esq. As Gilmore's band goes down something out of the usual programme may be expected. On his retorn he is to be presented with a sword and equipments, a gift of numerous citizons; and this evening will be entertained by Mr. Everett. On Saturday morning he leaves for Hartford.

Movements of Gen. McClellan Yesterday.

Borren, Feb. 5, 1863. General McClellan visited Salem to-day, where he was welcomed by a great crowd and a salute of thirteen guns. A similar salute was fired in Lynn as the train with the General on board passed through that city. A large delegation from Augusta, Me., including several night to pay their respects to the General.

At the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen a resolution to extend the hospitalities of the city to General McClellan was negatived by a tie vote.

Skating in Full Blast Again.
REVIVAL OF THE SEATING SEASON-THE BALL ONCE
MORE ALOFT—A DEW OBJECT OF ADMIRATION—
THE STORM—FIFTH AVENUE POND, &C.

in olden times it used to be said that "the third time buttered the fish," and, for the third time this season. akating has been opened on the Central Park. It is to be hoped that for a short time, at least, we may have some good skating; for, on both of the former occasions, before entirely disappeared.

The opening yesterday certainly gave great promise o some endurance of the ice, which was on all the ponds of the Central Park about five inches in thickness, During early morning the ice was very slippery; in fact, so me that any one not on skates could scarcely keep their foot. A snow storm, which lasted until noon, rather spoiled that any one not on skates could scarcely keep their foot. A snow storm, which lasted until noon, rather spoiled the mornings four but, clearing up after that hour, the afternoon's skating became very pleasant. The punds were soon swept, and a surface of hard, gilb lose presented that made skating really a pleasure. Many members of the New York Skating Gilb were early on the lose, and amused themselves and others by cutting a variety of tancy figures on its surface. As the lose was in such aplendid order and snursed, the marks made upon it by the runners of these lancy skaters were very pretty.

A new sensation was caused yesterday by a lady skater, in blue, who was the object of universal admiration, both for the speed as well as the grace of her movements. Our reporter recognized in her one of the Central Park scholars of the past two assame, but so rapidly had she improved in her skating that she surpresed and surpassed and her former competitors. Miss F. Creighton will certainly carry off the pain this winter.

Mr. Biwards, with his little son and daughter, both under ten years of age, excited much admiration for the skill of their thovements. These children prove planify that the next generation will outshine the present in the graceful art of skating.

In the evening a show storm somewhat spoiled the picaspire of the wisher for mounlight skating. The moon could not be need, and the clouds prevented her light from reaching terra firms, but yet many skated on until very late. It is the intention of the Park Commissioners to allow skating on favorable occasions until had past eleven, instead of tea, hast gasson's cassing hour.

The skateng on the Fifth avenue pond was oxedient yesterday. Several of the members and their friends varied the ce both in the day and evening. The pond was lit up after dark.

From our excharges we learn that skaling has been resounced all around us from Calada to the Norst, and Chicago in the West, to Finbaldiphia in the South. For in

THE BATTLE AT DESERTED HOUSE.

Berrous, Feb. 2, 1863. leinforcomdid of Beneral Pryor—He Again Advancer,— Way We Del Not Attack Him—The Soldiers and Their

rebel General Roger A. Pryor, after being heavily rein-forced from Weldon and Petersburg, had again crossed the Blackwater river, and, for the present, taken up a position at Carrsville, an insignificant little place situated between sixteen and seventeen miles from this town.

of the Deserted House:-

Jos. A. Beach, Company C. Sixty-mun New York.
Jos. A. Beach, Company A. Eleventh Pennsylvania
cavalry.
Raiph Williams. Died in hospital, February 1. One
Hundred and Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania. Seventy-nine bodies have been deposited in this cemetery since the 17th of last November.

There have been only five deaths in hospital from the 3d of January up to the present time. It is now very healthy here.

There was sleighriding, and pleasant sleighriding, too, here yesterday, and the same continues to-day. At this time the weather is fine, but exceedingly cool.

Personal Intelligence.

Major General Burnside passed through this city en route for Washington on Wednesday.

A Buffalo paper says that Miss Libble Rice, the eldest daughter of Dan. Rice, the snowman, was married the other day, at Girard, to Mr. Charles Reed, an equestrian connected with the great show. The match was a run away one.

A. T. Smith, of the United States Army; Wm. R. Calvert, of Cincinnati; W. H. Tilford, of St. Louis; H. B. Rumsey, of Indiana; J. M. Schofield, of Hartford; E. Bush, of Boston; B. S. Shepard, of Chicago, and R. Iwight, of Cawego, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Major General Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky; G. E. Thornton, of the United States Army; P. P. Pratt and E. S. Hanly, of Buffalo; Thomas W. Masson, of Springfield; L. C. Hopkins, of Cincinnati, and Wm. Lardner, of Long Island, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Brigadier General Pierce, of Boston; A. M. Ch.

are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Brigadior General Pierce, of Boston; A. M. Sherman, of
Newburg; Captain, Loperf of Philadelphia; Mrs. Captain
Lawless, of Wilmington; P. V. Kellogg, of Utlea; B. T.
Vali and P. A. Burden, of Troy; B. B. Goodyear, of New
Haven; S. R. Van Campen, of Elmira; H. V. Mann, of Indiana; H. W. King, of Chicago, and C. M. Garrison, of Detroit, are stopping at the Astor House.

CITIZENS KIDNAPPED BY THE PROVOST GUARD .- EXCITE casioned in Hudson City yesterday and the afternoon previous in consequence of the summary arrest of two citi-zens by the provost guard, as alleged deserters. It appears that on Wednesday afternoon a sergeant and four privates, belonging to the provest guard, and quartered at West Hoboken, proceeded to Hudson City, where they took into custody a young man named William Ketchum on a charge of being a deserter from the United States service. The accused protested against the arrest ou the ground that he was not a deserter, did not belong to the service, and never had, with the exception of serving in the first three trouths volunteers, at the close of which he received an honorable discharge. The provest guard naid no attention to Retchumis protestations, but sompelied him to accompany them to the camp. A friend of the prisoner, named Pairlek Coleman, went along with them, and upon arriving at the camp was questioned by Colemal leichlerkest, who also caused him to be detained on suspicion of being a deserter. The circumstances of the affair becoming known, caused considerable excitement in Hudson City, and about twenty citizens started for the camp for the purpose of procuring, if possible, the release of the prisoners. Meantime Squire Martin being applied to issued a warrant, which was placed in the hands of Constable Haniey. The latter, accompanied by two citizens, proceeded to the camp and arrested the sorgeant and one private who were taken to the jail and locked up to await further action. Colonel Leichlerkot at once released Ketchum and Coleman, and, it is said, immediately took his departure, apparently feering that he, too, might receive a summons from the Squire and a night's quarters at the county lock-up.

The Hoponen and Newark Rahasoad Actioner—Presentation of the private of the first o

SENTENT OF THE GRAND JURY .- In the Hodson County sentment relative to the loss of life at the Hacksnack river, on the Hoboken and Newark Railroad. They found—First, that the signal at the bridge was wholly inadequate. Second, that this company, and, in their judg
ment, all companies, should use, in all cases where danger
is likely to arise, two classes of signals—one indicating
safety and the other indicating dasger. That such a
course will insid to extreme watchfulness on the part of
station agents where danger is likely to ensue, and will
induce attention on the part of engineers and conductors
of trains. Third, that the force at the bridge was insufficient to man the draw. Fourth, that the bridge
tonder was not a man of sufficient capacity for the position which he held. Fifth, that is secure the safety of
the public a law should be passed to require a train to
stop from three to five hundred feet from all draw
bridges, and in full view of the same, and that the same
precoxition should be taken wherever the pole of one
cleam callroad intersects or crosses the ratio of another
yadroad at grade. found-First, that the signal at the bridge was wholly in-

ADDITIONAL FROM MEXICO.

The Movements of the French Prior to Their Defeat.

Official Account of the Rout at Las Vigas,

The Prench General Forey Reviews His Troops - Mexican Canalry Charges Surprise the French-Forey Not Sur-

There have been a number of wirepullers at work trying to draw Gen. Forey into negotiations, and circumstances have not been sitogether unfavorable for them. Were the agents employed by Juarez a little forther removed from notorious blackguards, a better result might be obtained. As it is, I think Gen. Forey will be able to avoid the snares which caught Gen. Prim with such facility. At all events, so far no harm has been done. Gen. Comonort is now the great card of those who wish to shelve Juarez and keep all the plunder acquired by the distribution of the properties of the ciergy. The army of adjudiculates are trying to organize for the support of the man they turned against for his coap acat in the comber. 1857. Comonfort has moreover the support of a considerable number of moderate men. But with all their wirepulling I fear those great scamps of Mexico will find it impossible to keep their illigates gains without having a new understanding, and at all events recognizing that they one something to the State.

By the mad just arrives from France, the Count de Saligny has received the fullest approval from the government. He has been made Grand Officer of the Lagion of Honor and received an autograph letter from the Emperor reassuring him of the salisfaction his conduct has been in conformity with the policy of the Emperor of the French, and not actuated by personal motives, as so many have repeatedly stated.

Juarez has paid a visit to Puebla, so we hear, to infesse confidence in the defenders of that place. His reception caused a grand display of freworks and other Mexican inneractes in that city, and Juarez made warfike speeches, which were received with thundering applause by his troops. The time is now close at hand when they will be called upon to show how far their patriotic enthusiasm is hacked by picute. Juarez has at least 18,000 men in an adapout Puebla, and all these will be seld inside the strong works they have erected when the French get before the place. The troops at Puebla are those meet faith

The French Defeat.

PURILA, Dec. 13, 1862.

PURILA, Dec. 13, 1862.

TO THE MINISTER OF WAR.

General Rivera communicates to me by express that besucceeded in laying in ambush a force of cavalry and in
fantry at the place called Las Vigas, that they fired upthe French at closs quarters, and that the French were
taken completely by surprise. He tells me besides that,
he cat them up badly, and that he will report in detail
hereafter. At the time the engagement occurred there
was a deuse fog. The lofantry was from Flacebin in
and General Rivera reports that they behaved very wall.

POSMA, they 19, 1862.

ORD GA.

Possia, Dec. 19, 1862.

Received in Mexico at 7:48 P. M.

To the Ministrat of War.—
General Rivera communicates to me by express that an encounter had taken place between his troops and the invading army, which has moved from Jalapa. It seems that the whole of his troops were engaged. The engagement was bloody, and issted three hours. The honor of the arms of the nation has remained untarthelied, particularly it be taken into consideration that the brave holdiers under the command of our general were less in number than the eighth part of the invaders, and that their object was to annoy the enemy coming in the direction of Perote, rather than to prevent his selvance. Almost all our force was cavalry. I send you an efficareport.

Gavit and William F. Smith.

Mesers. S. B. Chittenden and Joseph Gillyard were

General Farrey will not likely move up before the 18th of 20th of this month. He is now availing the singer train, and I fear whom he gold is he will find no game to train to make their arrangements to be off. The movements of Gen. Dorry may make this more difficult than they have thought of.

Passage of the Franch Ower the Cumbras-horsy Hatching Chichens Before. He foice Eggs—there Ramers of Companying Chichens Before the Saligney—Juscot's Trick to Problem. Reserved the Chichens Before the Macican the Problem of the Macican that the Problem of the Macican that the place without any difficulty. The brain the salies of the foice of

mitted to President Innoin.

Our salance provides.

A regolation in favor of instructing the Committee on Harbor Detences to do-operate with General Wool, in order to place our harbor in a proper state of defencer was adopted, after which the Chamber adjourned.

Illness of Colonel Cross. Bearon, Feb 5, 1863.

The gainest Goionel Cross, of the New Hampshire Fifth, is at the Farker House quite iii. He was in resident the army (which he is most auxious to join) when he was taken size.

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